



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/054,961	01/25/2002	Kuan-Yu Lee	4425-244	8795

7590 10/03/2005

LOWE HAUPTMAN GILMAN & BERNER, LLP  
Suite 310  
1700 Diagonal Road  
Alexandria, VA 22314

EXAMINER

WORKU, NEGUSSIE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2626

DATE MAILED: 10/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/054,961	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LEE, KUAN-YU	
	<b>Examiner</b> Negussie Worku	<b>Art Unit</b> 2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.



#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Objection to the Drawings***

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the 'adjusting a graphic coordinates; scanning direction; preview procedures;' must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Johnston et al. (USP 2003/0048487 A1).

Art Unit: 2626

With respect to claim 1, Johnston et al. teaches a two-directions scanning method, (300 of fig 3, col.3, paragraph 0040, lines 9-14) said two directions scanning method (fig 3) comprises: setting a first dpi in a user interface (user interface 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14); driving a scan head (scanning device 312 of fig 3) to make said scan head move along a first scanning direction to proceed with a first scanning procedure, col.3, paragraph 0040, lines 9-14) wherein a first image is got from said first scanning procedure (300 of fig 4, performs an initial scan of an image to generate image data, col.3, paragraph 0043, lines 1-9); setting a second dpi and a scope in said user interface (user interface 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14) and said scan head moving along a second scanning direction to proceed with a second scanning procedure in a third dpi at the same time, (user interface 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, third resolution could be selected col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14, and see resolution setting table of paragraph 0056 of col.4) wherein a second image is got from said second scanning procedure (preview scanning resolution 150 dpi, col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-20); and transforming said second image to become a third image according to said scope and said second dpi (200 dpi scan resolution value of col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-30) by using a program.

With respect to claim 2, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said first dpi is lower than said third dpi (the first 100 dpi is lower than the

Art Unit: 2626

third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 3, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said second dpi is lower than said third dpi (the second 150 dpi is lower than the third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 4, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said third dpi is lower than said the highest dpi of said scan head (the third 200 dpi is the highest dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 5, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said program transforms said second image to become said third image by adjusting a graph image coordinate, (co.4, paragraph 0051, lines 7-10).

With respect to claim 6, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said program transforms said second image to become said third image by adjusting a dpi scale, (col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-15).

With respect to claim 7, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 5), wherein said first scanning direction and said second scanning direction are opposite directions of a line, (initial scan and final scan col.4, paragraph 0050, lines 1-15).

With respect to claim 8, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 5), wherein said first scanning procedure is a preview procedure , col.4, paragraph 0054, lines 1-5).

With respect to claim 9, Johnston et al. teaches a two-directions scanning method, (300 of fig 3, col.3, paragraph 0040, lines 9-14) said two directions scanning method (fig 3) comprises: selecting a two-directions scanning mode in a user interface, (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14); setting a first dpi in a user interface (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14); driving a scan head (scanning device 312 of fig 3) to make said scan head move along a first scanning direction to proceed with a first scanning procedure, col.3, paragraph 0040, lines 9-14) wherein a first image is got from said first scanning procedure (300 of fig 4, performs an initial scan of an image to generate image data, col.3, paragraph 0043, lines 1-9); setting a third dpi and a scope in said user interface (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14) and said scan head moving along a second scanning direction to proceed with a second scanning procedure in a third dpi at the same time, (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, third resolution could be selected col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14, and see resolution setting table of paragraph 0056 of col.4) wherein a second image is

Art Unit: 2626

got from said second scanning procedure and saved in the memory (314 of fig 3, preview scanning resolution 150 dpi, col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-20); and selecting a program mode transforming said second image to become a third image according to said scope and said third dpi (200 dpi scan resolution value of col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-30) by using a program.

With respect to claim 10, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said first dpi is lower than said third dpi (the first 100 dpi is lower than the third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 11, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said first dpi is lower than said third dpi (the first 100 dpi is lower than the third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 12, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said second dpi is lower than said third dpi (the second 150 dpi is lower than the third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 13, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said third dpi is lower than said the highest dpi of said scan head (the third 200 dpi is the highest dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 14, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said program transforms said second image to become said third image by adjusting a graph image coordinate, (co.4, paragraph 0051, lines 7-10).

With respect to claim 15, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said program transforms said second image to become said third image by adjusting a dpi scale, (col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-15).

With respect to claim 16, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein a fourth dpi resolution is set in said user interface after said third image is formed, (300 dpi, user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14).

With respect to claim 17, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said second image is transformed to become a fourth image according to said fourth dpi by using said program after said fourth dpi is set, (300 dpi, user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14).

With respect to claim 18, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said can be used to replace said first image (300 dpi, user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056



Art Unit: 2626

lines 1-14).

With respect to claim 19, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said program transforms said second image to become said third image by adjusting a dpi scale, (col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-15).

With respect to claim 20, Johnston et al. teaches a two-directions scanning method, (300 of fig 3, col.3, paragraph 0040, lines 9-14) said two directions scanning method (fig 3) comprises: selecting a two-directions scanning mode in a user interface, (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14); setting a first dpi in a user interface (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14); driving a scan head (scanning device 312 of fig 3) to make said scan head move along a first scanning direction to proceed with a first scanning procedure, col.3, paragraph 0040, lines 9-14) wherein a first image is got from said first scanning procedure (300 of fig 4, performs an initial scan of an image to generate image data, col.3, paragraph 0043, lines 1-9); setting a third dpi and a scope in said user interface (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14) and said scan head moving along a second scanning direction to proceed with a second scanning procedure in a third dpi at the same time, (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, third resolution could be selected col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14, and see,

Art Unit: 2626

resolution setting table of paragraph 0056 of col.4) wherein a second image is got from said second scanning procedure and saved in the memory to be come a temporary file (314 of fig 3, preview scanning resolution 150 dpi, col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-20); selecting a program mode transforming said second image to become a third image according to said scope and said second dpi (200 dpi scan resolution value of col.4, paragraph 0056, lines 1-30) to adjust a graph image coordinate and a dpi scale, wherein said third image is shown on said monitor 9display 308 of fig 3); setting a fourth dpi and a second scope of said first image in said user interface (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14); and transforming said second image to become a fourth image according to said fourth dpi and said second scope by using said program to adjust a graph image coordinate and a dpi scale and said fourth image is shown on said monitor to replace said third image (user inter face 400 of fig 4, includes a resolution selection control 420 of fig 4, col.4, paragraph 0056 lines 1-14).

With respect to claim 21, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said first dpi is lower than said third dpi (the first 100 dpi is lower than the third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

With respect to claim 22, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said second dpi is lower than said third dpi (the second 150 dpi is lower than the third 200 dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection

Art Unit: 2626

table).

With respect to claim 23, Johnston et al. discloses the method (fig 3-5), wherein said third dpi is lower than said the highest dpi of said scan head (the third 200 dpi is the highest dpi, see col.4, paragraph 0056, see user resolution selection table).

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Negussie Worku whose telephone number is 571-272-7472. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on 571-272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*Negussie Worku*  
9/20/05

*KAWilliams*  
KIMBERLY WILLIAMS  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER